NORTH CAROLINA, } PUPLIN COUNTY. Bill for conversion of JAC B SMITH, Admr.

FREDERICA H. SMITH, & others. TAPPEARING that Frederick H. Smith and wife Celia Jane parties defendant in this case, reside beyond the harts of the State, and therefore process cannot be served apon them. It is the efore ordered, that publication be made in some public newspaper, for the space of six weeks. polifying the said defendants that nuless they apper at the next term of the Court of Fanily to be held at Kenansville. on the Fourth Monday of September next; and then and there pleed, answer or demur to said Bill, that the same will be taken pro confesso, and set for hearing ex parte as to them. Witness my hand official y, 27th July, 1863. JERE PEARSALL, C. M. E.

DICTH CAROLINA, | Court of Pleas and Quarter Ses-DEPEN COUNTY. sions, July Term A. D., 1863. . H. Williams and

John R. Miller and wife. conney A. Miller,

Petition for a division of slaves. Frederick H. Smith and i wre, veta J Smith

T APPEAR NO to the satisfaction of the Court, that Screet's Ferry on Neuse River. Frederick H. Smith and wife, Celia J. Smith, the dendan's in this cause, reside beyond the limits of this the creek, conveying to Newbern intelligence of the return remaind be made for six weeks successively at the they were pursued. and house in Kenansville, and at three other public on he in Pup'in county; and also in the Ailmington Jour-

and heard expurie as to them. Test JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, Clerk. [Pr. adv. \$17.50] 258 1t-4051*

SALT-SALT. it tokks wishing to purchase a good article, will find to their advantages to call at the firm of EASTa large supply which they will sell at low figur s. There is also fine facilities for getting the Salt up to the Railroad EASTERS & CO., Little River, S. C.

havetteville Observer, copy to amount of \$10. A BARGAIN.

To I being able to work the property to advantage, that for rate my MILL and some 1500 acres of LAND tached. The Mid is located a few miles from the mouth of the Lackwoods Folly river, and is approachable by vesals tares enough to run to the West Indies and to other ports desired. A Saw and Grist Mill is up and has been in sively hard march, containing not more than seventy men. operation some three years. The pond and power is one of the the very best in the lower part of the State, beong candy controlled, and affording ample power for any alry and artillery. desired amount of machinery and inexhaustible. A suffielercy of timber may be got on the lands and obtained on ed Steamers at the landing. the branch s of Lockwoods Folly river to keep a Saw or sypu in a state of cultivation. The pend flows few men of Major Whitford Battalion. fundred acres of good rice land, the ing rich marsh land, the balance formerly swamp and very rich. The pond flows are a more land, but the above named quantity may all be ough into a level larm, with reserves to flow the land stoes and pea nuts. The balance of the its well timbered with pine. At the lower and is just set and neatly fitted up a set of ht good Salt Pans, with many thousand cords of wood t as could be wished for or expected. ing person desirous of buying such property, had best | gaged in the pursuit. one soon and examine for themselves. If my health was

as termerly, the property could not be bought for about huble what I would take for it.

The Ruleigh Standard must keep a perfect magazine of and telleus to " beware !" Guess we'll try and look out of power, of dominion and of plunder are the sole moter carselves, and if our people choose to hold a meeting tives which form any bond of union among themselves. prople of Wilmington are a law abiding people and will do | tice has in reserve the awful punishments due to their spect to threats from Raleigh or any other quarter.

which prevails at Wilmington." We have the misfor- moral government over this world. our notion that there are a good many more vulgar things than the so-called military tyranny here; -for instance, such We don't think any man or body of men can be perfect. nor do we claim that the military authorities here are perfeet-they are no; and we have not only felt at liberty but have felt called upon to call attention to matters requiring change-matters affecting the intercourse between the civil and military and between the latter and the citizens, and we have never found any stubborness or unnecessary diffi-

them by stigmatizing the whole as a "vulgar military tyr. | a people, practically infidel, nearly as much as our foes? | found paying two, three or four dollars for a watermelanuy" from JETE DAVIS downwards. This is a sort of It is a solemn inquiry, and we must deal honestly with on? Nobody makes him do that. The melon is not

War is upon us, and unless we are willing to be subjuga ted, war must be waged by us in return. To do this an army is necessary. To paralyze that army-to render it odious-to hold it up as a vulgar military tyranny is direct- and barter their civil liberties, than surrender, or even by to give sid and comfort to the enemy-to cut the sinews | endanger, their property? How is it that not more of resistance, and deliver the Confederacy an easy prey | than one-twentieth part of the male population of to its bin'al enemies. We do not keep as full an as- the South can be induced to take up arms and sortment of volcanges on hand as the Standard does; but meet the invader in battle? How is it that we might, with far better reason, ask that paper to "be: not more than one-thirtieth part of the entire ware "_night warn it of the tendency of its past and pres- population are attendants upon any form of stated ent course-point to the bitter fruits which its teachings | Christian worship on the Sabbath day? How is it have already borne. We might do all this, but we know | that the most shocking profanity per ades the land like too well that it would be usoless. The Standard has not a pestilence? Can you stand in a hotel, or on the street, done these things ignorantly nor without a just idea of the or in the cars, or on a boat, in the army, or out of the results of its actions. Perhaps it has done them the more army, with men, or with boys, with whites, or with

revolution, with a great war progressing, such must be the case. It cannot be otherwise. We trust that the time may soon come when all this may be changed. Few could possibly rejoice with truer joy over an honorable peace than surrender and submission, abasement and debasement.

As our last umbrella has been stolen-no, borrowedlong ago, we found ourselves under the painful necessity of making a straight wake this morning on our way to the office of the Journal. Didn't it rain!

If our readers should complain of getting a dry paper today, we can assure them that they have at least a wet editor. We have virtually no exchanges this morning and the one or two that have straggled through as though to prove the rule by the exception, are, permit us to say, even duller hands, so are ye in mine hand, O house of Israel! than present company-that is, than either curselves or our

The Northern papers seem to intimate that their polley for the present will be a defensive system in Virginia, and

a vigorous prosecution of the war South and West. MEADE falls back nearer Washington for the convenience of getting new recruits, and because, being nearer his base, he can hold his lines with a smaller force, while all the menthat can be spared will be used for offensive operations on the coast and in the Southwest. It is possible that his evil ways, and make your ways and your doings a knowledge of this fact on the part of our administration | good."-Jeremiah, xxiii. may account for the defensive, or at least inactive position

Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 19. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1863. (NO. 49.

Editor Wilmington Journal : and which I desire to correct. Your informant would make it appear that the 50th was

at a certain " fork," with a battery, and that it withdre w upon the approach of the Raiders. Thi is a mistake-when the enemy reached this "fork." he 50th and two pieces of artiHery, (not a battery) were at Haddock's Cross Roads, nine miles distant towards Greenville, looking for the raiders to return in that direction. There was not even one gun at this "fork."

were going by way of this "fork," (which is the Birney Place) the 50th started in pursuit. On its arrival at this place the Yarkees were at least four hours ahead. How then could the regiment withdraw in front of the

eremy, on their own road? The regiment, altho' exhausted with continuous marching, followed the raiders, who took the Swift Creek Village road, and not the Screet's Ferry road as your informant believes.

When the raiders reached Swift Creek Village, they exprected to find the bridge rebuilt, but being disappointed in this, they then went down the Creek, about six miles, to At this village, five Yankees swam their horses across

that states therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that of their cavalry, and no doubt informing their friends that The fact simply is, that Gen. Potter went down to Street's Ferry only because he found the bridge at the village still ... bould by the said defendants of the filing of this peti- unfinished; he had brought from Newbern on the Saturday in and that unless they appear at the next term of this previous an infantry force for the purpose of rebuilding

the d maswer the petition the same will be taken pro | this bridge, but they retired on the next day, without do-His " ordering an advance down the longest road to Street's Ferry," occurred fifteen miles below the " fork," spoken of by your informant, and only then when it was asert fixed that the bridge had not been rebuilt. As for "our booming away in the (Yunkee) rear," that of course does not apply to the 50th. It is a matter of re-

Edd & CO., at Little River, S. C., where they keep on hand gret to us that we could not get near enough for any such It takes little calculation to show that this would be out of the question, when the Yankees were mounted, terribly frightened, anxious to get to a safe place, with four hours the start, and the infantry, broken down with fatigue, heat

> It is proper to state here that four Companies of the 50th regiment had been le't at different places on the roads, in compliance with the suggestions of an officer in whose udgment and knowledge of the country the commander of the regiment has every confidence.

> To Street's Ferry this portion of the 50th regiment followed the Yankees, arriving at 9:30 p m, but from the exces-Arrangements were made for attacking the enemy at daylight the next morning, with the assistance of the cav-

At midnight two Lieutenants of cavalry on picket report-The total force on our side amounted to less than two awa running for the next forty or fifty years. The grits | hundred and fifty men. Mr jor Kennedy's cavalry, about seventy-five; Major Claiborne's cavalry, he said, about fight their way home, and once there, nothing but a robbed of every dollar. The loss at Lawrence amounts to ow the Mili is a good body of rich marsh | fity, and of the 50th about seventy-five; there were also a | military force will or can send them back to their com- two millions of dollars. Quantrell is now retreating to-

From the best information we could get, the enemy num bered six hundred cavalry. In view of these circumstances, we thought it better to fall back, which was done at 2:30 a. m. The Yankees began to leave (most of them ferried across

regiment in the Tarboro' raid, each particular of which can | who are lurking about home, number about five hunbe substantiated by the testimony of officers and men, not only of this regiment, but of the different detachments en-

From the Mobile Advertiser and Regis'er.

We beseech the general reader to give ten minutes time to the subjoined reflections. Then, if the suggestions be worthless, pass them by, but if they contain

important truths, heed them-act upon them. We are at war with a people eminently infilel-infi del to the moral obligations enjoined by Christianityinfidel to the principles which underlie and bind society together-infidel to the laws of order and subordination, and infidel to the faith of solemn compacts, and the It has even put a volcano under our quiet footsteps usages of all Christian and civilized nations. The lust safety, they will be apt to do it and will know | The salt has lost its savor and the Northern mass is naught the threats of the Standard. The morally one of rottenness and putrescence. Moral jus-Of that we may rest assured, without re- utter apostacy from the principles of manhood, patriotism and Christianity, and their day of reckoning and The Standard talks about " the vulgar military tyranny | fearful retribution will as surely come as there is a

That people is to us now the scourge of God, and we are suffering nationally for our own departures in mington as those who do not, and this may account for | practice, as a people, from the paths of duty and the claims of morality and religion. When we are chastened, we shall be relieved and rise from this ordeal exalted and purified, although we may not now be able to perceive the processes or the progress of the work of

While, as a people, we hold the great truths of religion, morals and government in something like their proper original purity-while we have not run mad with fanatical, revolutionary and infidel errors, while communism, agrarianism, free-love-ism, woman's rights heresies, bald and anti-Christian theories, and the many forms of errors and vice, symptomatic of radical moral and to bring the Confederate authorities-and | decay, have not taken root, nor deformed the social faears pretty much the military-into contempt with bric with us, as they have for many years with our en- rel of flour, and fill the air with his denunciations of at least, to excite an antagonism against emiss; the question still arises, whether we are not, as | those who take advantage of his necessities, if he is ship of money really more prevalent at the North than with us? Had not the greed of money-getting eaten | let the thing alone, sooner than pay such prices? If we on public affairs. out the heart of public virtue to a fearful extent? How acknowledge such a standard of prices, where we are is it, then, that more than one-half of the male population, by all indications, would rather sell their country, because of foresceing such results. Why appeal to it or negroes, with officers, civil or military, or with privates, civic or martial, anywhere, under any circumstances, in by a people fighting for high and holy principles, and appealing to that same justly inceused God for aid and for deliverance!

While we hold these truths theoretically, are we not we would, but we cannot deceive ourselves, and we will not practically as wicked, as godless (not as mean) as the deceive others, by the idea that such peace is now within | Yankee infidel robbers? Do we, in fact, believe in the our grasp by any negotiatory offer of ours. The holding Bible? Answer! Do you believe it? Be honest out of any such idea to the people, is only exciting false | with yourself! Do our people really believe in that hopes, relaxing present energies, providing for future dis- system of revealed truth? Do they believe God has appointment. Holding out the idea of peace upon plain- anything to do with the fortunes, the peace, the blesly, palpably impossible conditions, is simply paving the sings, or the ills, sufferings and desolations experienced way for peace upon any terms or conditions, or upon no by States-by nations? If they really do believe, and terms or conditions save those of absolute, unconditional are not infidel, like the Yankees, we beg to call attention to the following passages, which announce the principles upon which the Divine administration proceeds to deal with all nations.

"Then I went down to the potter's house, and behold he wrought a work on the wheels (of frames.) -And the vessel that he made was marred as clay in the other vessel as seemed as good to the potter to make it. Then the word of the Lord came to me saying : O house of Israel, cannot I do with you as this potter? saith the Lord. Behold, as the clay is in the potter's

" At what instant I shall speak concerning a nation, readers. It has been raining for several hours, and really and concerning a kingdom, to pluck up, and to pull if it don't stop off, there is every appearance of its turning | down, and to destroy it; if that nation against whom I have pronounced turn from their evil I will repent of

> the evil that I thought to do unto them. "And at what instant it shall speak corncerning a kingdom, to build and to plant it; if it do evil in my in operation in 1861. It would therefore appear that Charleston, fails to lay the city in ashes he will be sacrisight, that it obey my voice, then I will repent of the good wherewith I said I would benefit them! * * Now, therefore, speak to the men of Judah * * saying : Thus saith the Lord : Behold, I frame evil against you: * * return ye now every one from

Now, Jehovah will not be mocked. He is the head of General Len; and if the Yankees transfer their forces to and sovereign of nations and kingdoms. He will be other fields, our forces, to some extent, may also be transferred. We merely make these remarks as surmises. We of the Confederate States has set apart the 21st of Au- and their words, that "there is life in the old land yet." know nothing whatever of the dispositions of our Gen- gust as a day on which we are invited as a people, to Home organizations of old men and exempts are being

For the Journal. | whole Southern people would on that day-men, wo- ring of 1861. Bread, in abundance, has been made, | Thursday the firing on both sides was very slow and delib- the Confederate States should be prohibited and pun-Your yesterday's paper contains a statement in regard | their hearts, confess their manifold and grievous sins | abundant harvest, nel desperandum mortalibus is the to the Yankee raid to Tarboro', in which there are some and humbly petition Almighty God to remove this fear- motto floating over every home and hamlet in the land. mistakes as to the part taken therein by the 50th regiment, ful scourge of war from us, the war would not continue The few weak kneed traitors are biding their diminish-

upon our soil until the first day of October! God and dare his vengeance, and offer only a case for campaign. judicial punishment, and not one for merciful interposi- Mississippi is all right. If other S ates do as well tion, who, O! who can tell how long these mournful as she the struggle for independence will soon be crownevents shall spread grief and bitterness over the land! ed with success The invisible lays his hands upon armies and they are Immediately upon receiving information that the raiders stayed, held back, paralyzed, panic-stricken, defeated, scattered and demoralized! The rains, the storms, the floods, the frost, the pestilence, are his ready agents !--The hearts of kings and great rulers are in His hands He controls the springs of human action, and all Europe would rise up and say, "this bloodshed shall cease-the South shall be a nationality!

In ten thousand ways God can give us peace, or prostrate us with disaster and ruin. He will save us if we will permit Him to do so.

> GRAY HAIRS. Correspondence of the Lynchburg Republican. North Carolina Deserters.

GRAYSON COURT HOUSE, VA., August 17th, 1863. MESSRS. EDITORS : - Every tew days we hear of deserters, mostly from Lee's army, passing through this county, making their way to their homes in Western North Carolina. They first make for the Blue Ridge and follow it, crossing the James sometimes above and at other times below the Balcony Falls, near the mouth of Hunting Creek. In their route they avoid the gunboats, was also captured by Lieut. Wood. villages and main roads as much as possible, but when public view.

A few weeks ago a party of fifteen passed through with, according to military law. this place, having their arms, cartridge boxes and canteens, and on the day before yesterday, the 15th, a party of seventeen, armed and equipped in like manner, passed on, saying they were from Ashe county, North had consulted the authorities at Washington. Cerolina, and belonged to Capt. Waags' company of the 26th or 27th North Carolina Regiment. Captain Waag they said was killed at Gettysburg. A lady of the neighborhood told them that she had a son in the army, and asked them whether they knew him, and if so, where he was. They said they knew nothing of him, but that unless she wished him to starve to death she had best try to get him out of the army.

These men all say they are going back to the army, but they lie-not one of them, in my opinion intends to Mayor of the city, Dr. Griswold, Judge Carpenter and Rev. return. They have their arms with them, intending to Mr. Snider. Gan. Jim Lane escaped. Two Banks were of

mands. A young gentleman of this place, who was severely route. wounded in the first battle of Manassas and discharged from service, has just returned from a visit to his friends, in Wilkes county, N. C., and informs me that the home are perhaps not more than one hundred true Southern This is a plain statement of the part taken by the 50th men in the county, and that the deserters and conscripts dred, who, together with the citizens, are giving public notice of PEACE MEETINGS to be held at various points. This is a very bad state of things and some stringent and prompt measures should be taken to arrest the deserers, and suppress those traitorous meetings. Holden's paper, the "Standard," is in my opinion,

the moving cause of much of this evil.

From the Philadelphia Press. Emerson Etherlige.

MEMPHIS. July 15 .- It will be remembered that Emerson Etheridge is one of the most noted politicians in this Stace, and, as a stump speaker, he has but few superiors among the Tennesseeans. In consideration of these qualities the committee invested with the power to invite speakers to the 6th of June celebration in this city, extended an invitation to Mr. Etheridge. He reup his short-comings, political and social, to the public ry came up to their assistance, when our men retired. gaze, in anything but commendatory language to Mr.

E. Mr. Tomeny has received the following reply : NEW YORK, June 25 .- Tomeny: You are a contemptible little puppy. The day will come when you will crawl in your hole and pull in the hole after you. after Gen'l Price who has lately given the Yankees a tre-You are "cutting a figure" about Memphis now, but mendous thrashing in that quarter. will be called to account. You are an unprincipled scamp! You have the impudence to talk about the and Hinds counties, to remain at their homes and resume Abolitionists (like yourself) took Memphis. The people there knew nothing of oppression and "tyranny' until the "Northern vandals" occupied the place. -Your patriotism is measured by dollars and cents.-How much did you make on sugar? Oh, you scamp! I would like to get a fair chance at you.

The Purchasers, says the Sentinel, are wholly to right has a man to complain of forty dollars for a bar- country.

E. ETHERIDGE.

under no necessity to do so, we stop our mouths when the speculators have us in their power. Many a man is throwing away money now which he will sadly want hereafter. It is a great mistake to indulge in expensive habit, just because it may be the ing him in front.

itary men, fully acquainted with the location and sur. Maj. Lady's battalion went in the enemy's rear and destroyroundings of Chattanooga, have pronounced that point ed a part of his wagon trains. Our loss all told, is from the strongest in the Contederate Stat s. General Floyd, fifty to one hundred. while passing through that city on his retreat from Middle Tennessee in 1862, is reported to have said that 10,000 men could hold the country from Bridgeport to Chettanooga against 80,000. Similar opinions have been expressed by the most experienced engineers in cruiting and getting ready to move the first coal weather. We have said that the Confederate authorities mean pretty much the nilitary. From the necessities of a state of most useless, unprovoked, uncolled for profanation of the name of the Almighty God? This, too, growing States of Alabama and Georgia; the location commissariat is said to be ample; he has an army of presented to be abundant, and in any contingency now and a half, and no one pretends to question the ability at a glance the true duty of a mother, and the reply veteran soldiers and the assistance of the ablest Gener. deemed possible, the supplies will be ample. A more and willingness of the Government fully to meet its which must come from a worthy son. The withdrawal als in the Confederacy. His adversary, in order to at- cheerful view of the situation of affairs is taken by persons obligation of debt in the very terms of its contracts, of the name of such a man as Gen. Wharton, comes tack him, must leave his base some 350 miles in his here, in a position to form correct opinions. The efforts of could we speedily have peace. Peace may be near, or with all the more grace, since there could have been no rear; cross, first, a plain of 150 miles, made desolate by the Yankees to increase their armies and extend their oc. it may be far off. But if the struggle were to last as doubt of his friumphant election. the two contending armies in the early spring; then a capation of Confederate territory is regarded as avidences succession of black-jack ridges, producing nothing but of desperation foreshadowing the eventual abandonment present debt were more than combled, there is no possigooseberries and persimmons; then the Cumberland and attempt to subjugate the South, if the people of the chain of mountains : then Wallen's Ridge, an elevation | Confederate States stand firm and meet the aggressions of encircling the whole district of East Tennessee, but not the enemy with the spirit or resistance heretofore exhibisufficiently near Chattanooga to be used advantageous- ted.

ly by a besieging army; and then, in the last place, a

broad and deep river presents itself as a barrier. Such

being the "situation," we have no fears from the army of Gen. Rosecranz. The total emigration of natives of Ireland within the first six months of 1863—that is, up to 30th of Junewas greater by nearly one half than the total emigration hands of the potter; so he returned and made it an- for the entire year 1861, and by a third than the entire year 1862. There have left Ireland this year already 68.136 persons, whereas in 1862 only 49,680 left up to ure may be taken as the normal emigration, no excep- character of the communication is not known. for the States at the rate of nearly ton thousand a demand the unter destruction of Charleston. month, with what views the public are not informed by this purely statistical paper.

Mississippi.

The Morton correspondent of the Mississippian

We get cheering accounts from all parts of the State. The people everywhere are showing, by their actions

men and children-convene in solemn assemblies, bow a kind Providence having blessed the country with erate, with no nonsual incidents. ed heads, and the great heart of the people is being But if they will not believe-if they will provoke braced to meet the terrible issue of the approaching to shell the city.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

R. ports of the Press Association. Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District

DEATH OF GEN. FLOYD-ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS . - SUPPLY STEAMER CAPTURED - DESTRUCTION OF LARENC ', KANSAS-NORTHERN NEWS, &c. RICHMOND, Aug. 26th 1863.

A telegram from Abingd in announces the death at that place this morning of Gen. Jno. B. Floyd, Ex-G vernor of Virginia, and Secretary of War order Suchanan's adminis-Fifty-four prisoners, captured on the gluboats fatellite

and Reliance, arrived here to-day. Their guard reports there for he will do the thing as well as I would, and I dare \$2 per barrel, Government authorizing the payment of that the Steamer Curritack, with supplies for the Yankee say a d -d sight hetter." . Sam," to a newly arrived chap- \$2 50, and the offer was refused. Again, Col. Benson fen de erters from the army of Northern Virginia, cap

in squads of fifteen or twenty they are not so shy of tured on Monday night in Fluvanna county, were brought to me again, a tear of joyful gratitude stealing over his He told the Government officials that if they could not to the city this morning. They will be promptly dealt cheny features, "my dear sir, won't you take a glass of pay him for it, to take it away free of charge rather

Judge Ould has returned from City Point. He submitted or not. a proposition relative to the exchange of prisoners, which the Yankee Commissioner declined to accede to until he

Northern dates of the 25th inst., have been received. A telegram from Leavenworth, Aug. 22nd, gives an account of the destruction of Lawrence, Kansas, by Quantrell's day, guerrillas. It says that about one hundred and eighty citizens were killed and wounded. The majority were killed Patterson, Chaplaru of the regiment. instantly in their own houses, and others were shot down as they ran through the streets in their night clothes .-Among the prominent citizens killed were Gen. Calmer, wards Misscuri, burning and laying waste everything in his

The Baltimore American's summary of its correspondence from Charleston, August 18th, gives the Yankee version of the bembardment of Fort Sumter to that date .people of that county are rotten to the core-that there | Capt Rogers and Paymaster Woodbury, of the Cattekill, were killed instantly by a ball from Wagner, which drove in a piece of the interior lining of the Mouitor.

A telegram from Memphis announces that the force sent to Grenada destroyed fifty-seven locomotives, and over

Gen. Boyle has issued an order for the impresement of six thousand negro laborers from the frontier counties of Kentucky, for the purpose of building a military road through that State to East Tennessee.

The draft proceeds in New York without disorder .-The city is filled with troops. Gold has declined to 1231.

FROM JACK SON.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 25th, 1863.

A gentleman from Vicksburg reports an important milltary movement on foot, but its character had not transpired. plied to the chalrman of the committee, Mr. Tomeny, ty of our cavalry lately crossed Big Black and went within This drew a note from Mr. T. 'n which he set ets and chased them from their posts. The Yankee Caval-

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 26, 1863. Grant has taken a force from Vicksburg up Whit: River,

Gen'l Grant has issued orders to the citizens of Warren "galling tyranny" you were under before the damned their usual avocations; that they shall be protected in all their property, except such as is necessary for the army; and that all property taken by the army shall be duly purchased by commissi ned officers and paid for.

> He advises the people to regard their slaves as free, and The order was to go into effect on the 25th inst.

on Big Black, but say if our cavalry is not withdrawn they blame for the prices demanded for some articles. What | will advance with a large force and lay waste the whole

FROM RICHMOND.

Dr. C. C. Curry, late of Kentucky, was killed yesterday, eating it, he wants his dinner all the same. Why not | Treasury Department. The parties had an angry discussion | is recognized and acknowledged.

> FROM STAUNTON, VA. GOSHEN, VIA. STAUNTON, Va., Aug. 27th, 1863. The Yankees have fallen back to attack Jones, at Lewis- unanimously elected.

Jackson, during the last few days fighting, behaved gallantly. After having been flanked and surrounded several ing was unanimously adopted. THE MILITARY SITUATION OF CHATTANOGGA .- Mil- times, he heroically cut his way out. A detachment of

THE ARMIES IN VIEGINIA. CBANGS C. H., Aug., 27, 1863.

No change in the position of affairs. Both armies are re-FROM RICHMOND.

dollars per bushel.

REPORTED DEFEAT OF THE YANKEES IN ARKAN-SA.S, &c.

A'TLANTA, Ga., Aug. 27th, 1863. the last day of December; in 1861, 36 232 and in 1860, 25th, says that the Yanke are reported to have been de- be added \$125,000,000 in interest-bearing Treasury much truth no doubt, that those who are complaining 60,835. The destination of the emigrant Irish for 1863 feated in Arkansas, on White River, by General Price. notes, making a sum of \$325,900,000 of funded debt. and croaking most about the war are the very persons is set down as the United States in by far the greater Reinforcements were thent from Vicksburg. Grant has proportion, 56,554 individuals have left for that coun- gone to Natchez. The Federals have left North Mississip- pean loan, does not quite reach the sum of \$840,000, point: We received a few days since from an old try, and the rest principally for Australia. The emi- pi. The trains are again running to Grenada and Panols. 000; and against this amount must be charged all the friend and parishoner, now in the service, an order for gration of Irish for the United States last year being A special dispatc's to the Appeal, dated Canton, August cotton and other assets, of whatever description, now a copy of the Presbyterian. The family of the writer only 33,521 in all, and for 1861, 23,209, the latter fig. 26th, says a flag of truce had returned to Vicksburg. The held by the Government. tional demand for "laborers" in the United States being | General Sherman says that if General Gilmore in taking

since January last natives of Ireland have been leaving fixed by his troops and his superiors. The Northern people vernment in such a condition of financial weakness that just now, and must have one for the beloved ones at

FROM JACKSON. JACKSON, MISS., Aug. 27th, 1883.

Four Federal prisoners and one negro arrived here yester. of a law drafted for that object, all the twenty, fifty, and gle left on the whole premises! All gone, together The Ysakees are in force four miles below Raymond. day. No news from the front this morning.

TROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Av.g. 28th, 1863. The enemy's at tack on our rifle pits on Wednesday night existing in the currency.

FURTHER FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 28th, 1863. The bembardment of Sumter and Wagner proceeds sluggishly. The enemy is working hard in his trenches in front of Battery Wagner. No further, attempt has been made of the Confederate States, countersigned by the Secre-

For the Journal. Messrs. Editors :-Last night I had a fenny dream, so funny and yet so vivid in my recollection, that I can't help telling you of it. I

dream't that by some chance or other I had gone to hell,

where I met with a hearty welcome from his Satanic Ma-

"And so you say," he remarked, after having lit his pipe and puffed away awhile. "you are just from North Carolina; well, what's the news out there? My seed of discord growing any? Any prospect of a fuss on hand?" " No, not exactly," says , "its true they have had a few Union meetings here and there, but no sooner were their proceedings known than public opinion manifested itself spontaneously, in condemnation meetings all over the army and the people, and so I hardly think there will be anything of it.' "Ahem," he remarked with a gloomy smile all over his features. " I see the fire is likely to go out for want of pok that a certain W. W. H*****, a man of considerable intuted himself their leader. "What," be cried, "W. W. H., of the St****d, my faithful servant! Well, I might have known that he at least, would not forsake his master's lain of the 61st Massachusetts Volunteers, (colored.) now acting his va et-de-chambre, "Sam, go and tell that fel-

As to this latter part I do not remember, whether I did DIOGENES.

For the Journal. Meeting of N. C. Troops. NEAR CRANGE COURT HOUSE, VA.,) At a full meeting of the officers and enlisted men of the

3rd regiment N. C. Infantry, "Stuart's Brigade," held this The meeting was opened with prayer by the Pev. Geo. On motion of Capt. Jno. B. Brown, Co. B. Major William M. Parsley was called to preside over the meeting, and Lieut. R. H. Lyon, Co. H, and Sergt. J. D. Sellars, Co. F, were requested to act as Secretaries.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting in a few very appropriate remarks and a committee consisting

Lieut. Henry Bryan, Company A, Creen County. Sergt. Bobt. B. Houston, B, Duplin Thos. D. Murphy, C. Cumberland county. " Jesse Tindall, D. N. Hanover John P. Oates. Private W. A. Montgomery, " F, N. Hanover Capt. E. H. Armstrong Sergt. J. P. Ketcham. Lieut. Z. H. Lowdermilk, H, Randolph Sergt. David J. Hargrove, Bladen Walter Clarke, I. Beaufort Lieut. A. J. Casteen, K. N. Hanover were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense

of the meeting. The committee retired, and after a short consultation, submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which WHEREAS, We receiving with unfeigned concern and in-

North Carolina, aided by some of the public prints of the day .- "Raleigh Standard"-having held, and proposing to hold meetings in future, endeavoring to force the conviction upon the people, that they must submit to the riveting of the chair, by our enemies upon the unprotected limbs of our mother, to reduce the remainder of her territory to a level, with that already subdued and occupied; to establish a peace which would forbid her sons, now scattered over the length and breadth of this Confederacy, from again seeing their birth places, once called home, but now to be polluted by a ruthless soldiery; a peace profaning the memories of her dead, buried on so many hard fought fields, allowing the permanently maimed no hope, except that of living, graging out his miserable existence in sight of his hated foe; a peace which would belie the principles | eral bills in that line, it has cured us completely on the for which we have been for more than two years contending; a peace which would sever the last ties, held by the to the effect that the meeting and its objects were hum- 8 miles of Vicksburg, when they met a line of negro pick- | widow and orphan, to the memory of husband and father; a peace which would enable and protect the jackail who has sucked-ye, gorged himself with the life blood from the vitals of his country; a peace which would make deserters, robbers, and their kith rulers, and the heroes of this revolution slaves. Therefore

Resolved, That we as men, as soldiers, as Southerners, dedounce the action of these political demagogues, as men, because not slaves, as soldiers, because fighting for the homes they are trying to barter; as Southerners, because peace, or treatises for the same, should come through much better than the Down-Easters, and thus our suc Congress the known and acknowledged head of this gov-

Resolved, That North Carolina, first ours by birthright, and doubly ours, having been purchased by the blood of our best and noblest sons, shall never be given up to a set of baser cowards than composed Grant's army at fiendish and tyrannical power, whose only aim is our subjugation and annihilation. Resolved. That all those who are endeavoring to stir up publications couched in treasonable language, by specula-

tions in the necessities of life, wanted for the sustanance of soldiers and loyal citizens. Resolved, That, in conjunction with other North Carolina regiments in the Army of Northern Virginia, we will not our honor, as Southern soldiers, continue to call upon our Governor, and all others in authority, to administer that justice which treachery deserves, to continue to war upon

Major William M. Parsley, Lieutenant Irving C. Stone, and Bergeant Robt. B. Houston, were nominated as delegates to a general Convention of North Carolina Troops, burg, in his rear, while another detachment is about attack- Capt. Jno. B. Brown moved that a copy of the proceedings of the meeting be sent to Wilmington Journal for pub-

> ble to our cause copy. The motion being put to the meet-Rev. George Patterson moved that thanks be tendered to the Chairman, Committee and Secretaries, for the promptness with which they had discharged their duties. The meeting then adjourned.

WILLIAM M. PARSLEY, Chairman. ROBERT H. LYON, | Secretaries. J. D. SELLARS.

A letter from Robt. Tyler, Esq., Register of the mother of Wharton, the ranger. It is truly patriotic Treasury, on the resources of the Currency, is publish- in spirit and beautiful in expression. Very lew women ed in the Sentinel of a late date. We copy the fol- in the South are there, whose graces of mind and heart RICHMOND, Aug. 27th, 1863. | lowing extracts:

ble disposition of it, considering the extent, productions, and, in some respects, wonderful rescurces of the country, which would reduce Confederate securities and Treasury notes to only one-tent's of their value in gold. The idea is simply preposterous.

Various articles of subsistence have recently declined in the Government went into operation is exactly \$624,consequence of increased receipts. Millers refuse to pay | 000,000. Of these there have been funded in bonds more than the government price for wheat, which is five and stocks \$126,000,000, and about a million of notes ing his name, or, rather, of saying-1 am satisfied, as long have been cancelled in connection with the post-office as this war for the independence of his country lasts, and and office of the war tax. If we subtract the amount as long as he has strength to wield a blade, so long will be and office of the war tax. If we subtract the amount thus funded and cancelled from the amount issued, there will remain outstanding \$497,000,000 for purposes of the pursuit of civil office. Yours, respectfully, B. A. WHARTON. circulation and domestic exchange. \$200,000,000 have A special dispatch to the Appeal dated Canton, August | been invested in bonds and stocks, and to this sum must

cent. Does anything in this statement present the Go- would be glad to read it but cannot afford two copies gold should command a premium of one thousand per at home. At home, did I say? Ah! no home for me cent., or more, over its obligations ?

resulting from a redundant circulation: hundred dollar notes of all the issues up to the first of with all I had left of 30 years of hard work and frugal July, at 8, 7 and 6 per cent. interest respectively, as in . living-negroes and all! Don't I love my enemies?terest-bearing Treasury notes, or bonds; thus at once, Well, I do say, God's will be done. Give me my coun-

humble ourselves before the Majesty of Heaven. If the formed, and the tone of public opinion has the dear old I was made about 7 o'clock in overwhelr ging force. On Second. Any dealing in Yankee currency within it is all I crave - Fayetteville Presbyterian.

Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside charged \$2 persquarefor eachinsertion after the first. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, an, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per Square of 10 lines or less-cash in advance.

One square, 1 insertion, 2 00

ished by the severest penalties. Third. Any exportation of cotton, except on Government account, should be strictly prohibited, and no importations on private account should be allowed, except by special license under the hand of the President

tary of the Treasury. Fourth. All dealings in State bank notes, gold or State bonds, with the intent of establishing any ex-change at any point within the United States, should be prohibited, and the prohibition should be enforced by the severest penalties.

The Provisioning of Vicksburg. "One who was present" writes thus to the Atlanta

I find in the Selma Dispatch a statement that the editors had seen a planter from Mississippi who informed them that the assertion made that Gen. Pemberton was fully able to procure provisions is all "balderdash," and that the planters in Warren, Claiborne. and adjacent counties, either hid their grain or charged ing. I think I had better go there f r a while! Jack," he such exorbitant prices that the military authorities hollowered one of his sable attendants. "go and bring me could not give it, the price charged being twice that my boots and my poker,"—Exit Jack. To resume the drooping conversation; I then continued and told him allowed by the Government. In justice to the planters of Mississippi, and to clear their names from fluence, had, however, endorsed the proceedings of the any imputation on their patriotism, I take the liberty Union party, and through the medium of his paper consti- of requesting a small place in your columns, for the purpose of stating facts that came under my personal knowledge. Among the many who offered their corn cause. If that's so, there is no earthly use for me to go for little profit was Dr. R. H. Cook. He offered it for Blake, of Yazoo county, had a very large quantity of low Jack he needn't bring my boots. My dear sir," turning corn on his plantation, a few miles from Vicksburg .than let it fall into the hands of the enemy. His offer never was complied with, although there was corn enough on his plantation to have supplied the garrison

of Vicksburg with provisions for two months. This is

but a few instances of many patriotic offers that never

PROGRESS IN TURKEY .- The "Journal de Constantinople" publishes the following story: One evening last week two young men of the Isle of Prinkipo were returning in a caique from a sporting excursion on the coast of Asia when they suddenly heard a noise for which they could not account; but soon after they perceived over the heads an enormous bird, the sight of which filled them with alarm. Seizing their guns they both fired at it, and were still more amazed when they eard broken words and cries which could on! from! human organs. They at once steered for the spot where the supposed bird had fallen, and were struck with stupefaction on finding that what they had taken for a fowl was a man with an immense pair of mechanical wings. They took him into their boat, and were not a little relieved on finding that he had only received a few small shot in the legs. This new Icarus was flying from Antigone to Plati, to visit a young person whom he wished to marry, but whose parents were opposed to the match. To visit his lady love he had in rented and made the wings he wore, and had already twice crossed the strait between the islands. On his third journey his flight was cut short by this natoward accident. He is now at Plati.

dignation, the action of designing and disloyal men in Where are all the ladies who, when the war broke out, were going to wear nothing but homespun during

the war? - Augusta Constitutionalist. They are wearing out their old summer dresses, to be sure. You would not expect them to wear heavy homespun with the thermometer up in the nineties.

A still better reason is that calico is cheaper than homespun, besides being more comely. Our observation teaches that homespun is about the dearest every day dress a lady can wear, and having had to foot sev subject of domestic manufactures for ladies' dresses .-What with trimmings to make them look decent, the fading after the first introduction to the washtub and consequent early abandonment, it is poor economy to indulge in homespun dresses.—Savannah Republican.

THE TRUE CAUSE. - A writer in the Baptist Banner. concerning the recent events in Mississippi, says: The impression has prevailed since the breaking ou of the war, I believe, that the Northwestern men fight cess in Virginia and ill success in the West is account ed for by those who know nothing about it. Now. there cannot certainly be found in all the wide world a the siege of Vicksburg. Let me tell you the reason of our want of success in the West. We have had no

strife in our midst, by censuring our rulers, by anonymous | men there. Other sections of the Confederacy have been favored with armies almost equalling the invaders in numbers-Richmond for instance-while a handful Federal efficers condemn the pillaging by their troops deserter an asylum and assisting him to escape the ends of of poorly disciplined troops have been playing "hide justice, merit and deserve the eternal hatred of our noble and seck" in the swamps of Mississippi, all the while xposed to the tender mercies of the Yankee. Good Advick .- Never cut a piece out a newspaper only support the dignity of our state, but pledging anew until you have looked on the other side, where, perhaps you may finnd something more valuable than that which, you first intended to appropriate. Never put salt in our enemies open as in the field. (traitorous and cowardly,) your soup before you have tasted it. I have known of ourselves, and answer it at our peril. Was the wor- a necessity. It, in fact, counts him nothing; for, after two miles from this City, by Mr. Bassford, a Clerk in the as at home, until our entire independence and nationality gentlemen being very much enraged by doing so. Never burn your fingers it you can help it. People burn their fingers every day, when they might have escaped

if they had been careful. Don't put your feet on the tain the army of Northern Virginia to meet at Orange Court | ble. True, the members of Congress do; but you are House, Va, on the 12th day of August, 1863, and were not a member of Congress. If you form one of a large mixed company, and a diffident stranger enters the room and takes a seat among you, say something to him, for lication, with a request that all other State papers favora- heaven's sake, even though it be only "Nice evening. sir." Do not let him sit bolt upright, suffering all the apprehensions and agonies of bashtulness, without any relief. Ask how he has been-tell him you know his friend so-and-so-anything that will do to break the stiffness in which very decent fellows are sometimes fro-

zen on the debut before a new circle. [From the Chattanooga Rebel] We refer our readers to the following letter from the equal those of this noble Texan matron, the heroine of The stock of ammunition in the Confederate States is re- We have already been engaged in war for two years two revolutions. She speaks like one who understands

> EAGLE ISLAND, BRAZORIA COUNTY, FRITOR TELEGRAPH : I have seen, through the papers. that my son, John A. Wharton, has been nom nated for Congress. I feel deeply grateful to the friends who have deemed him worthy of so high a position. These triends, believing the election would not come off before November. doubtless thought there was ample time to hear from him but, by the recent law of Congress, the election takes place The whole amount of Treasury notes issued since in August. The total interruption of communication from east of the Mississippi renders it impossible for him to speak for himself. I, therefore, as his mother, feeling, I know, his sentiments on this subject, take the liberty of withdraw

A NUT FOR CROAKERS .- It is often said, and with The whole public debt, therefore, including the Euro- who have suffered least from its ravages. A case in are refugees from their home in Washington. He The mere interest of the public debt does not exceed says: "We have not received a Presbyterian since \$23,000,000 - paid at the high rate of 8, 7 30 and 7 per the occupying of Washington by the Yankees. 1 and mine! Our beloved old home is ruined now! 1 Mr. Tyler proposes the following remedy for the evils | was thinking yesterday of your afternoon visits to my still yard; how pleasantly I was off then. Now, all First. Congress should proceed to fand, in the terms swept away! Not a brick, or piece of plank, or shinwithout injury to any one, relieving the plethors now try free and independent of Yankee demination, without a change of clothes, and with God's for thre blessing